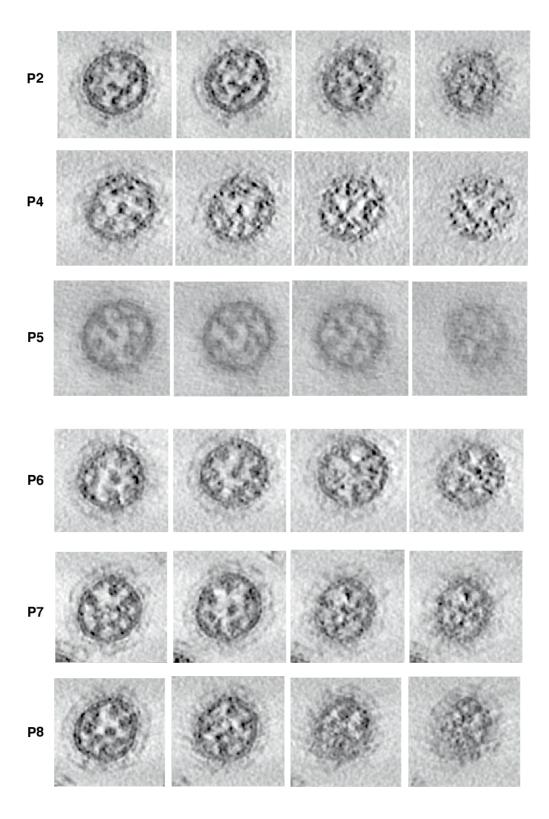
LEGENDS TO SUPPLEMENTARY MOVIES AND SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Supplementary Movies S1A and S1B: Tomograms of H3N2 influenza A virus particles.

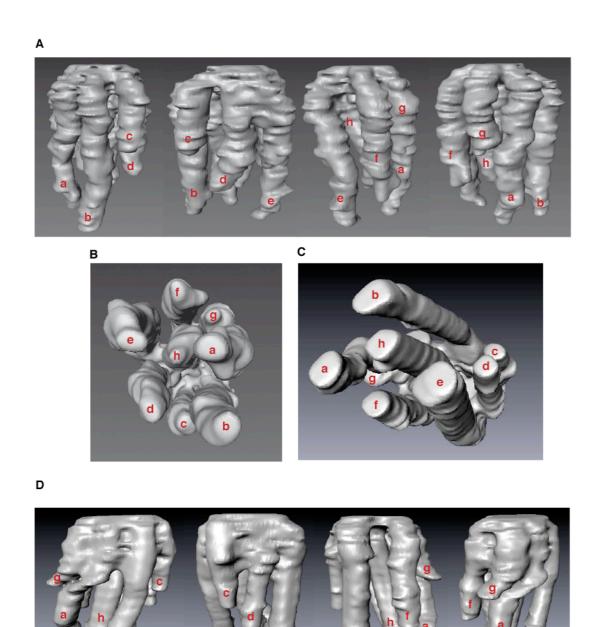
Tomogram of particle P2 (A) and P3 (B), from the bottom to the budding tip of the virion.

Supplementary Movies S2A and S2B: 3D surface rendering of the vRNPs in budding H3N2 influenza A virions. (A) Particle P2; (B) and P3.

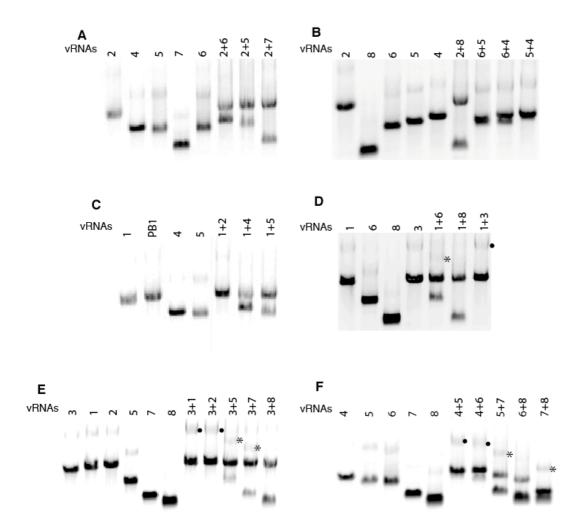


Supplementary Fig. 1: Electron tomography of budding H3N2 influenza A virions.

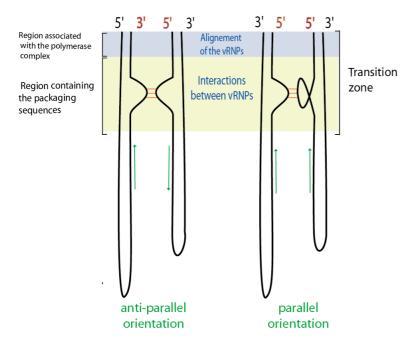
Transversal sections through the "transition zone" of particles P2, P4, P5, P6, P7, and P8.



Supplementary Fig. 2: 3D surfaces of the vRNPs in viral particles P1 and P4. Side (A, D) and bottom (B, C) views of the 3D-reconstruction of the interior of particles P1 (A, B) and P4 (C, D) based on tomography experiments. vRNPs are labelled anticlockwise from a to g, starting with the two long adjacent vRNPs, and h is the central vRNP.



Supplementary Fig. 3: Native agarose gel electrophoresis of pairs of vRNAs that are not involved in significant RNA/RNA interactions *in vitro* (A, B, C, D, E and F). Visible intermolecular complexes (marked by asterisks) were quantified (Panel D: 1+6: 9%; Panel E: 3+5: 6%; 3+7: 9%; Panel F: 5+7: 5%; 7+8: 6%. Where the formation of the heterodimeric complex could not be ascertained, due to the possible overlap with the RNA homodimers, the position of the complexes is marked by a circle. In the latter cases, quantification of the dimer that migrates at the homo/heterodimer position was performed and compared to the amount of homodimer formed in the presence of only one vRNA (Panel D: 1: 6%, 3: 7% and 1+3: 9%; Panel E: 3: 7%, 1: 8%, 2: 7%, 3+1: 10%, 3+2: 11%; Panel F: 4: 4%, 5: 12%, 6: 7%, 4+5: 10% and 4+6: 7%). In all cases, when both vRNAs were co-transcribed, the percentage of homo/heterodimer was lower that the added percentages of homodimers when each vRNAs were transcribed individually.



Supplementary Fig. 4: Scheme depicting local anti-parallel base-pairing between vRNAs with globally parallel or anti-parallel orientations.